temen, from now out let our watchword be; st uphold our civil rights. We must destroy st uphold our civil rights. We must destroy ful corrupt oligarchy which is fattening the public. We must annihilate, tooth and the rotten ring which to-day controls the of our city. (Applause and cheers.)

PROFESSOR VAN AMRINGE HEARD. polestor J. H. Van Amringe, representing the lovernment clubs, spoke next, and said: Professor J. H. Van Aminisc.

Professor J. H. Van Aminisc.

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STERNAL VIGILANCE THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. But great as it will be, vitally necessary as it is

But great somplish it, it will not, of and by itself ione, destroy Tammany Hall or long disable it as Tammany is not, as we have weak or moral institution. by men other than those now ay. If you please, change its under the control of another brough all its transformations, be, it will be essentially the purpose and in action; it will tee for power and the passion mizet to gratuy them at the elv to last, in some form, as mace, so long as human frail-crapple it this fall by diminofflees and its resources or all do nothing more if, after we go our several ways and take care of themselves. Demay be, it will be ever on the type of the control of the contro ainst it in a per reliable than sense of right, self-respect, a sent nunicipal t is an element nificance and a li the forces that make for a lithe forces that a lithe force indicated, have been estably year or two, and are in a lithe force for a lithe force for a lithe force for a lithe force for a lithe force on acceptance of seventy with which you are all familiar. They are rejoiced that the Committee of Seventy and its co-laborers have put forth a platform replete with the soundest municipal wisdom, and have nominated a ticket so excellent in its composition as jo attract to it the support of all, irrespective of arty affiliations, who sincerely desire a betterment of our municipal administration. These clubs will gally exert themselves to the utmost to make the majority for the platform and the ticket as large majority for the platform and the ticket as large samp be, and, further, Mr. Chairman, they will make it their constant endeavor that, when our undidates shall become our elected officers, we shall so "out a barren sceptre in their grip, thence to be wrenched with unlineal hand," but may "hall them first to a line" of civic officers selected with reference solely to their personal fitness and the public good. (Loud applause.)

FOR THE ANTI-MACHINE REPUBLICANS. The Anti-Machine Republicans were next heard from in the person of General O. H. La Grange, who said:

who said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens: I bring greeting from the Anti-Machine Republicans, and they ask me to say that their convention now in session has unanimously ratified your ticket from top to bottom. (Cheers: In the beginning of this contest almost a year ago, our organization thought that good government for the city and State could best be attained by running a straight. Republican licket. At the birth of our organization and again of the 5th of September from this hall we announced the principles upon which we would stand.

if the 5th of September from this hall we announced
the principles upon which we would stand.
We feared that we might have to stand alone
upon those principles and that their triumph in the
city might be far away. Like many other men with
good intentions, we underrated the movement of
moral forces in New-York society. We felt almost
as lenely as Dr. Parkhurst did in the first menths
of his work for the city, and we met some of the
same kind of opposition. But we profited by his
high example. We have not abandoned one plank
of our platform. (Applause.)
We have not retracted one syllable of our creed,
and we have had a hard struggle to keep our zealous young men from nominating a straight Republiesn tieket.

WISE COUNSEL PREVAILED.

diplomacy and the practical wisdom of the Com-mittee of Seventy and to the unselfish sagacity of the true leaders of opposing parties and factions, judgment has prevailed over enthusiasm; wise counsel has governed; (applause) our young men have recognized the sincerity and self-sacrifice of those recognized the sincerity and self-sacrifice of those opposed to us in national politics but united with us for municipal reform, and to-night we find our-selves on the same broad platform, but surrounded by such a noble company of citizens that we must forego any exclusive ownership of our own prin-ciples.

by such a noble company of the control of the contr cut the clive branch and offer in Fight and clieft in whath doud appliause); all these are here, and even the fastidious Mugwumps, whose virtue sometimes makes them waste their strength in flocking by themselves, are in the front ranks of the forces of reform, "their souls in arms, and eager for the fray." (Appliause).

Tonight New-York seems a good place to live in, et id de in cheers), for at last awakened conscience has united the best manhood—aye, and the truest womanhood—of every party, of every faction and of every creed against municipal corruption. (Prolonged Obers.)

winahool-of every party, of every faction and of every creed against municipal corruption. (Proionged chers.)

The political conspiracy which has heretofore gained immunity for crime by professing sound gained immunity for crime by professing sound gained immunity for crime by professing sound gained immunity for crimes and its unnamed iniquities, must meet the embodied wrath of citizens whose miral sense it has outraged, the good name of whose city is has defiled, and those dearest interests it has bettered and betrayed. Tammany Democrats and bettered and betrayed. Tammany Republicans, have now to meet the united forces of American citizenship in a combat to the uiterance, and they must be overhrown. (Applause.)

If they submit and repent, the good misguided men among them may go to Parkhurst and learn to become good citizens. But the unrepentant leaders more good citizens. But the unrepentant leaders (Laughter.)

But Mr. Chairman, besides a Mayor we must

ttauchter.)

H. Chairman, besides a Mayor we must have a Governor and a majority in the Legislature devoted to reform or all our work will count for nothing.

have a Governor and a majority in the Legislature devoted to reform or all our work will count for nothing. (Appleuse.)
Let us look to that, and be true to the purpose which united us both before and after the election. Let us stand as one man to hold up the hands and renew the courage of those we choose to do our work, and a generation of good government will follow to build the greatness of our city, and bring happiness to all her people. (Long-continued applause.)

FREDERIC TAYLOR'S EFFECTIVE RE-

MARKS.

The last speaker was Frederic Taylor, who was loudly called for. He said: Down on the Jersey Coast, ladies and gentlemen,

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Differences of opinion in artistic effects are what give to us the ideas for the beautiful and diverse styles of the furniture we have. Our Furniture is stamped by the distinguishing characteristics of the best designers' work. Much of it is made or modified according to the ideas and tastes of our customers.

You can see that for yourself. Come whenever you like and you will find Mayor's hands. Mr. Straus, his friends say, has even simple furniture with such marked individuality as is to be seen all over our immense establishment. You can find no place where like qualities can be had for as little money.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45 and 47 West 23d St., NEAR BROADWAY. Pactory, 154 West 19th Street.

Practical Results-13 Years' Work, NINETEEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ALREADY PAID TO WIDOWS

AND ORPHANS. Forty million dollars already saved living policy holders by reduction of premiums. Eighty-three Thousand paying Members. Two Hundred and Seventy Million Dollars insurance in force. Three Million Seven Hundred and Ten Thousand Cash Surplus-Reserve-Emergency Fund, More than Sixty-four Million Dollars new business for the year 1893. These are a few practical results already recorded to the credit of the

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION. E. B. HARPER, President. Home Office, Mutual Reserve Building, Broadway, corner of Duane-st., New-York. cend for circulars and rates.

our next Mayor (applause) has a lovely summer home. It is one of a long line of cottages stretching several miles between Seabright and Monmouth. The owners of these properties at a very great expense have constructed a long line of bulkheads just back of the properties to save them from the ravages of the waves, and to keep those bulkheads in repair it costs a lot of money. Indeed, after every storm it is necessary almost to completely rebuild some of the bulkheads.

Well, one afternoon last summer I was driving down the road past the Colonel's home, and I saw him on the balcony beckoning me in. Of course I went, because I knew from a frequent experience the delight of an easy chair on that balcony looking of on the broad Atlantic, smoking a good cigar and sippling just about two lingers of sarsaparilia daughter.) I might mention here a fact you would be glad to know, that among the many enviable qualifications of our next Mayor is the fact that he is a most excellent judge of sarsaparilia and things. (Laughter) After sitting on the balcony fifteen or twenty minutes talking with the Colonel and lady members of his family, of course the conversation turned on the bulkheads, and they suggested that I should come down to the bulkhead and see how the Colone had recently reinforced his. So we all walked down twenty-five or thirty feet, and stood on the bulkhead and looked down, and there I saw that the Colone had recently reinforced his. So we all walked down twenty-five or thirty feet, and stood on the bulkhead and looked down, and there I saw that the Colone had recently reinforced his. So we all walked down twenty-five or thirty feet, and stood on the bulkhead and looked down, and there I saw that the Colone had recently reinforced his. So we all walked down twenty-five or thirty feet and stood on the bulkhead and looked down, and there I saw that the Colone had recently looked safe against any waves, and while the ladies were entitied by the safety of the thing. Why, Taylor," said he, "that bulkhead is all righ The meeting was a splendid success, and broke up with rousing cheers for the ticket.

WOMEN STUDENTS OF POLITICS. THEY HEAR A PAPER ON "THE CITY ELECTORS"

AND THEN DISCUSS IT. At the weekly meeting of the Society for Political Study, held yesterday afternoon at No. 144 Madisonave., a paper was read by Mrs. Florence De Graff Shaw giving facts and figures in regard to "The City Electors," and elections in general. Mrs. Shaw declared that a delicate task had been given to her when she was asked to present before a woman's club a subject which, reduced to its lowest terms, meant man, and while every woman was said supposedly to be thoroughly acquainted with at least one man, it was considered a difficult task to treat the subject clearly as a whole. "City electors," continued Mrs. Shaw, "are, in reality our male relatives and friends, God bless them. our male relatives and friends, God bless them."

In explaining more fully the real power and office of a city elector, the six necessary qualifications were quoted, and paupers, semi-idiots, ex-convicts and representatives to Congress were impartially classed together as having the same privileges of

made," and the laws of naturalization were cited, and the ease with which these same laws have been repeatedly broken was demonstrated. The number of Electors. foreigners who have been naturalized in this city since 1872 was given as 103,585, and this was alleged to have been nearly one-half of the total vote at the Presidential election in 1832. It was also declared that when the final returns are in for this year, the list of naturalized voters since 1872 will equal the vote cast here for Tilden. The chief lodging-houses vote cast here for Tilden. The chief lodging-houses in the lower part of the city were said to be doing a thriving business, equalling the record of last year, the number of lodgers in last November having been given as 22,000, or 9 per cent of the votes cast.

"In 1893," continued the speaker, "17,500 persons were lodged in the city lasts, the materials before men

were lodged in the city jails, the majority being men who are called the 'lodging-house voters,' or more properly, 'floaters.' Now, are not the men who are intelligent and who through discouragement at the overwheiming majority of unintelligent votes cast, or on account of personal indifference, refuse to vote responsible for the corruption in our city government? If proportionate representation had con-tinued in force, the result of our city elections would have been far different. The problem of municipal government is the important problem of the hour, and its solution is in the power of our city electors."

Mrs. Stimson Smith was appointed chairman during the discussion which followed the reading of the paper. Short, pithy remarks touching on the subject of the day and on the present condition of subject of the day and on the present condition of the city government were made by many of the women present. Mrs. Van Houten created much amusement in her explanation of the discourage-ment of good voters by repeating the question put by a man who had been elected as Assemblyman to a Tammany official, which was as follows. "Where do I go, sorr? Do I go to Albany, or do I stay list here?"

Anna Randall Diehl told of another method

where do I go, sorr? Do I go to Albany, or stay jist here?"

Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl told of another method of Tammany which had just come under her notice. A poor man, who had been putting forth all time. A poor man, who had been putting forth all time. A poor man, who had been putting forth all time. A poor man, who had been putting forth all time. A poor man, who had been putting forth all time. The poor to the place he would be paid \$1.75 until after election, when he would receive \$14\$, the \$2.50 a week going toward the election fund.

Miss H. A. Allan attributed the existing condition of things to the non-attendance at the primaries, and Mrs. chapin explained that many men falled to vote because they would be compelled to go on jury duty, and in this way would injure their business.

At this point in the discussion, which was going on with much dignity, a little diversion was caused by Miss Carter, who, in emphatic tones, and with a soft, but unmistakable stamp of her foot, declared that one word explained everything, and that word was "selfishness." "Men want to realize a certain amount from their business." she continued. "If the city goes to the dogs, and the men who do this thing are neither good nor respectable." This assertion was heartly applauded.

Mrs. Scudamore, an English woman, objected to having the foreigners blamed for the corruption in the city government, and advised Americans to "look after little things, a duty they falled to perform." and in this way, it was said, there would be no necessity to look after big things.

Mrs. Emma Heekwith read an interview with Mayor Gilroy, which had been published, and interspersed her reading with sarcastic comments which heartily amised her hearers, and with which, apparently, they all agreed.

Other speakers were Miss Barcalow, president of the society; Mrs. Chara Neyman, Miss Collins, Miss Westover. Dr. Huldah Green, Mrs. Leeper, Mrs. Kirkwood, Miss Myers. Mrs. Moffat and Mrs. Gaff-ney.

NATHAN STRAUS DEPARTS THE COUNTRY. HE SAILS FOR EUROPE, LEAVING CHAOS AND ALL HIS SAD CARES BEHIND-RUMORS THAT

HE HAS RESIGNED AS PARK COMMISSIONER. Nathan Straus, the ex-candidate of Tammany Hall for Mayor, sailed for Europe on the North German steamship Ailer yesterday. Mr. Straus was accompanied by his wife and children. Before sailing he sent a letter by messenger to ex-Mayor Grant's headquarters in the Union Square Hotel, informing Mr. Grant of his intended departure. The letter, it was said, contained a check for \$1,000 as a campaign contribution, with expressions of regard and best wishes for Mr.

Grant's success. Rumors were plenty yesterday that Mr. Straus had resigned his office as Park Commissioner before leaving the country, but Mayor Gilroy denied that the report was true, as far as his knowledge went. No resignation from Mr. Straus, he said, had come to him. Nevertheless, it is believed that Mr. Straus left his resignation behind him and

gone away for an indefinite time.

Although the period was brief between his nomina-

Although the period was brief between his nomination for Mayor and his declination, the strain to which he was subjected severely racked his nervous system, and his physicians advised him that a long resplie from business cares with change of air and scenery was absolutely necessary to restore him to his usual health. Mr. Straus is naturally of an extremely nervous temperament and has been wholly unused to political excitement.

At the Park Department yesterday all knowledge of Mr. Straus's resignation was denied. Officials of the department, however, admitted that it would not surprise them if the Commissioner's resignation should turn up soon. It is known that Mr. Straus is heartily disgusted with everything connected with Tammany Hall and would like to sever all connection with it. It is doubtful, however, whether he and his friends will soon forget the treatment he received.

HILL SPEAKS IN BROOKLYN.

A GREAT OUTPOURING OF DEMOCRATS TO HEAR HIM.

MANY POLICEMEN NECESSARY TO KEEP THE UN-RULY MOB IN ORDER-E. ELLERY ANDER-

There was a tremendous outpouring of Democrats in Montague-st., Brooklyn, last evening to welcome Senator Hill at the practical opening of seidom before in its history and a throng suffi-cient to fill the building twice over pressed valuity at the doors. An old observer said that in his ex-perience the gathering had not been equalled since the famous Blaine meeting in 1881. But lost night's was a very different crowd from the one in 1884. A noisy, tumultuous throng was assem-bled last evening and there were repeated disturbances, which the police had to quell. There were composed of men who kept their hats on their heads and some of whom sat in their shirt sleeves. The unmannerly crowd tried in every way to get guarded doorway and forced itself to the front to that passage into the building was forced for the speakers, who arrived after the building was filled. It took Mr. Hill fifteen minutes to get to

who secured the best scats, and those late in arriving were left outside. Among those present were Gaynor, William C. Beecher, York, Thomas E. Pearsall, James W. Ridgway, St. Clair McKelway, Patrick Campbell, William J. Coombs, Alden S. Swan, Felix Compbell, C. Augustus Haviland, George Sterling, James Shevlin, Edward Feeney, W. B. Davenport and George Glen-

A storm of applause that lasted for two minutes James D. Bell, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, who tried to call the meeting to order He introduced as the presiding officer Edward M Grout. Mr. Grout did not succeed in making him-self heard by many in the audience on account of oar which greeted Hill. Perfunctory resolutions were adopted in support of President Cleveland and Tariff Reform, the State platform and the candle of regret from Judge Brown, who spid he cared little whether or not he was elected

When Senator Hill arose the audience got up and, with cheers, stamping, hand-clapping, waving of handkerchiefs, whistling, cat-calls, etc., would not permit him to speak for several minutes. He was somewhat hoarse, but managed to make himself heard. He began by saying

"This is indeed the same old Brooklyn. I have been assured that you have had a reorganization. If you have another you will have to have an-

In continuing his speech, he said:

I had hoped to address you simply as a bemocrat and not as a candidate, but the State Convention decreed otherwise. A few short months ago there seemed to be a disposition on the part of the bemocracy of the country that the campaign this year was to go by default. I congratulate you that in the past thirty days a different impression has gone abroad, not only in New-York, but throughout the whole country. Now there seems to be a determined effect to win a victory this fall. The question involved affects the control of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives. In this State it affects the Governor-ship, the control of the Court of Appeals, and the control of the Legislature. I need not assure you of the importance of this coatest. But another important question has arisen in the past year, Last year, in an off-year, the Republicans obtained control of the Constitutional Convention. It met with loud professions of unpartisanship. It was hoped that amendments to the Constitution would be adopted, for which all citizens could have voted. But the men in control of the Convention thought they had an opportunity to intreach the minority party in the Legislature. Finging aside non-partisanship, they set at work framing a constitution that would prevent the Democrats from gaining control of the Legislature at any time in the future. In continuing his speech, he said:

Senator Hill then considered in detail the sev that the principles underlying previous apportion-ments had been cast aside. He opposed the increase of the number of Senators and Assembly men as contrary to what he called the Democratic waste of public funds." One of the reasons the speaker gave in opposition to the apportionment amendment was that there was a new apportion-ment only two years ago, and this, he declared, was "a fair, just and honest apportionment." He evidently forgot the outrageous gerrymander in Kings County. Senator Hill said that by a care-ful calculation it was shown that under the proposed apportionment the Democrats would have to carry the State by 70,000 majority in order to control the Legislature. He quoted "The Bing-hampton Republican" as a Republican authority in condemnation of the proposed apportionment.
In continuing his speech he claimed credit for the Democratic party for the repeal of the Federal Election Laws and a revision of the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all industries, in fulfilment of the pledges of the National Convention in 1892 On the tariff question he said:

of the pledges of the National Convention in 1892. On the tariff question he said:

"We may not have secured all we desire, but we have enacted a safe, remonable and conservative measure. It does not go as far as it should for free raw materials. You will recall that for several weeks I stood side by side with your patriotic President for free from and coal." (Applause.)

The called accretion to the general reduction of a let per ent from the McKinley bill, and the placing of wool upon the free fist. No manufacturer could say justly that he would have to reduce the wages of his men to live under the Wilson bill. It was plain that if he did, he could find no excuse in the bill. The victous principle of bounties upon sugar had been climinated. In the main the Wilson bill was a long step forward. It was utterly futile to regulate prices by act of Congress. In the end they would be controlled by the law of supply and demand. The Wilson bill was worthy of a fair trial at the hands of the people. There was no truth in the assertion that the Democrats caused the panic and hard times. The Sherman Silver bill and the McKinley bill were the causes of the want of confidence that produced the business panic. The McKinley bill had broken down by reason of its fedure to produce sufficient income for the support of the Government. The seeds of financial disease had been sown long before the Democrats returned to power. There wet signs of returning prosperity on every hand at present since the Democratis reported it was not for the Support of the Government. The seeds of financial disease had been sown long before the Democrats returned to power. There were signs of returning prosperity on every hand at present since the Democratis reported it was not to be expected that a tariff bill yould satisfy every one. The business men of Brooklyn would have nothing, however, to gain by a change at the present time. What the country needed was industrial and commercial peace, and this would be secured by retaining the Democrated another

A GOOD WORD FOR CLEVELAND.

Continuing, Senator Hill said: President Cleveland's A im nistration has been able, President Cleveland's Administration has been able, fair and honest, and none of us regret the election of Cleveland and Stevenson in 182. I need not say anything in praise of the Administration of Governor Flower and the Democratic control for the last twelve years. There is every reason for its continuance is power. There is no State debt, fine armories have been built, hospitals have been crected and we have had the best of government. The laws have been administered fairly and equitably, and there is no reason for a change of control. If the Republicans entrench themselves, as they will if they succeed this fail, we can have little hope for the future. We favor a reasonable, just, fair Excise law, such as there is mon the statute books at present, and not any arbitrary legislation on this subject. In conclusion Senator Hill spoke of his own nomi-

nation and how he finally accepted the leadership in the campaign. He had given seven years of his life to the service of the State government and was content to remain in the Federal Senate. But when the emergency arase he did not feel that he could decline to lead the party. (Loud appliance) Per-sonally he was largely indifferent to the result. It sonally he was largely hadherent to the result. It would be a Democratic victory if won, and a party defeat if the campaign were lost. He had no harsh words for those who could not conscientiously support him. He suggested that everything possible should be done to secure local union upon Congress, Assembly and all other Democratic candidates. Such



Meriden Britannia Co., 208 FIFTH AVE.,

a time as this tested true Democracy. There was much at stake this fall; personalities and prejudices should be put aside, and a lofty patriotism should be displayed in support of Democratic principles. (Tremendous applause.)

E. ELLERY ANDERSON SAYS SOMETHING. Then the time came for which E. Ellery Anderson has longed and waited for with trembling expectation. He was about to speak from the stage as his great and good friend Senator Hil

pectation. He was about to speak from the same stage as his great and good friend Senator Hill. Small wonder that his voice was hesky from emotion and that his awe-struck tones lost themselves in the first five rows of the orchestra. Hundreds of people rushed for the doors when Mr. Anderson began to open his mouth, and there was a madrush to get outside the building. Ceats were torally ruined, and curses loud and deep came up from the great Democratic mobs which surged about the exits. It would have been embarrassing for any speaker. Many who did not take the chance to escape sincerely regretted that they had not done so, for the long-winded speech to which they were compelled to listen was so full of platitudes and twaddle that it was a weariness to the ears if not to the fiesh to have to hear it. Dariel N. Lockwood, it was announced, was not well enough to be present, and so the chalrman introduced that "Illustrious and independent Democrat of New-York." E. Ellery Anderson. Well. If he isn't illustrious he is certainly notorious. The horrible corruption of the New-York Police Department, Mr. Anderson would have the audience understand, was the fault of the Republicans! And the evils in the city government would not be removed by the election of Colonel Strong. It was notleable that the "speaker" did not assert that the evils would be removed by the election of Colonel Strong. It was notleable that the "speaker" did not assert that the evils would be removed by the notification of the New-York Hugh J. Grant. He carefully steered clear of all mention of Maynard, and although he spoke of several of the trusts by name, by an odd circumstance he thoughtfully forsol to refer to the Sugar Trust. And he was dreadfully perceived about the nomination of Everett P. Whoeler. What on earth did Mr. Shetard and Mr. Fatrchild and their friends want! He had puzzled his brain over it, and-aias! for his brain. The followers of Mr. Wheeler reminded him of the followers of the gallant if mistaken Coxey, but he did not make it cle

they did. Then he Phoenia the state and his eyes fixed on With his hand on his breast and his eyes fixed on the gallery, he remarked that they should not only believe in party principles, they should fight for them, if necessary, die for them, as they would for the other great questions of life, and in fact he made such a fool of himself through his whole made such a fool of of himself through his whole the managers of the meeting wondered. made such a footon and the meeting wondered speech that the managers of the meeting wondered how they could have allowed him to speak. There were a creat sigh of relief when Excellent Ellery ceased, and then a great shout went up, and hun-drels more rushed out of the building. John E. Fitzgerald was the last speaker.

WOMEN HUNTERS OF THE TIGER. THEY REPORT GOOD RESULTS OF THEIR CAM-

held last evening at No 714 Amsterdam-ave, by the Woman's Auxillary Anti-Tammany Organization of the XXIIId Assembly District. But contrary to the usual custom at such meetings, the "experiences" related only to the number of voters which each woman speaker had been able to "influence." each woman speaker had been able to "innuence."

Mrs. Mary F. Kelly declared that forty men had
"positively promised" her their votes, twenty of
the number being men whom she had never seen,
and she also declared her intention of securing
forty more votes. The Princess Viroqua said that she had seven "experiences," or, as she more fully explained, seven votes, six of the number being "sure." She added that she talked to every man with whom she came in contact, "even pollcemen," and she deciared that when questioned recently in regard to work one of them replied: "Oh, we are working very well now."

largest number yet "influenced" by one woman. Mrs. Carr declared forty-nine votes to have been affuenced "for the right" through her efforts. Mrs. Jane Pierce told her "experience" in a most amus

Jane Pierce ton her ing and interesting way. "I set myself to work," she said, "to think of the most reprehensible part of the community, and I decided that they were the lukewarm voters. I that I succeeded, and the best part of it is that a number of my converts were real Simon Pure

Mrs. Pierce deciared that she had experienced all the enthusiasm of a conquerer who has won a great battle, and urged other women to do all that was possible to achieve the same resuits. Miss Grace Brown read an original poem, and remarks Grace Brown read an original poem, and remarks were made by Mrs. Stimson Smith, Mrs. Cyntha. Leonard, Mrs. Emma Beckwith. Mrs. Ledingham, Henry Sliverman, Mrs. Rotter, "Brick Pomeroy and Miss Barcalow, who convulsed her hearers with laughter by many quaint sayings. In answer to the off-repeated statement that "woman's place is home, she said. "I have no home. I board." Mrs. Pomeroy announced that the names of twenty-six women in the XXIXth Assembly District had been received, who were "ready and willing to do all in their power to aid the cause." A letter of emouragement from W. E. Blakeney was read, and a letter from Mrs. Beck. wife of ex. Justice Beck. of Colorado, who sent a large bunch of Jacqueminot roses as a tribute to the officers of the organizations, and a steel chain with which to "secure the Tammany Tiger." It was promised that the chain would be reproduced in silver, formed in ten links, as a badge of office, to be presented to the president, Mrs. Pomeroy.

At the Women's Municipal League, No. 39 Fourthave, it was announced yesterday that at a business meeting held that morning, a note was read from officer Soft the sequence of hiring substitutes as workers on Election Loy. It was resolved that Mr. Teali be informed that the League could not assent to his request, as its funds were devoted already to carrying on the work of the campains after its own methods. The headquarters of the League will be prepared to receive the signatures of any women wishing to join the headquarters of the League will be need this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Thaila Hall. No. 286 Broome-st.

A meeting will be head this evening in the Rev. Mr. Hunt's charch, in West Thirty-fifthest, at which Mrs. Stimson Smith will speak. A Woman's Anti-Tammany meeting also will be held this afternoon at 3

A ROUSING MEETING IN THE XVTH. OVER 4,000 PROPER SHOW THEIR INTEREST IN THE STATE AND LOCAL TICKETS AND

PLEDGE THEIR SUPPORT. The XVth Assembly District Republican Club held a mass-meeting last evening at No. 23 West Thirtyfourth-st. The strong corps of speakers announced for the meeting attracted an authence of over 4.00 people. Two overflow meetings were held in the street. It was one of the most enthusiastic political gatherings ever held in this district. S. C. Lee, chairman of the Committee on Public Meetings, presided. The following were elected vice-presidents. Joseph P. McCarthy, Augustus P. Windolph, Robert M. Bingham, A. C. Hunter, Charles Maynes, John H. Gledhill, Adolph Mylins, Robert Frazer, C. F. Eilison, Jacob Fowler, B. F. Larrity, Arthur Kinsey Edison, Jacob Fowler, B. F. Larrity, Arthur Klasey R. S. Morse and Daniel Longworth. The secretaries were Andrew Lapine, Samuel Williams, Andrew T. Palge, W. J. McLaren, Hugh Jones, William A. Hunter, Isaac J. Siskind, James L. McGuire, Thomas J. Holmes, Thomas Manning, George W. Whitehead A. M. Woods, P. O'Keefe and F. Bauerschmidt.

Resolutions were unanimously and enthusiast! Resolutions were unanimously and enthusiasti-cally adopted indorsing the cominations made by the Republican State Convention and the monina-tions by the Committee of Seventy and allied or-ganizations. Andrew J. Campbell, for Congress; Seth Wilkes for the Assembly, and John P. Win-dolph, for Alderman, also received the heartlest pledge of support by the meeting. The following were the speakers; Commodore P. Vedder, D. R. Sheriden, Seth I. Milliken, of Maine; Andrew J. Campbell, Seth Wilkes and John P. Windolph.

DEMOCRATS INDORSE MORTON AND STRONG A mass-meeting of citizens of the XXIVth Assembly District was held last evening at No. 2,010 First-ave., under the auspices of the Empire State Club (New-York State Democracy). There were about 300 men present who approved of the universal cry of "Down with Tammany misrule," and heartily indorsing the Republican can-AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATER.
Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Vice-Fresideat of the United States.—"Bettlesda certainly possesses medicinal properties of rare value."

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P. SCHERER, Agent, 8 Barclay-st., N.Y. didates named at the Saratoga Convention; also the

GRADY'S FOUL WORDS.

THE POLICE JUSTICE MAKES A COW-ARDLY ATTACK ON DR. PARKHURST.

MEETING OF TAMMANYITES IN THE FOUR TEENTH-ST, HEADQUARTERS NOT SO LARGE OR ENTHUSIASTIC AS EXPECTED.

Depressed, discouraged and desperate, Tammany. torn with dissension within its ranks, deserted by thousands of its more conscientious adherents and writhing from the lashings of the Lexow Committee and the blows of outraged citizens of the great metropolis, gathered in mass-meeting last night at its Fourteenth-st, headquarters. Unusual efforts had been made to get out a crowd; but, compared with former occasions, the attendance and enthusiasm were a dismal failure.

The star actor last night was not ex-Governo Waller, of Connecticut, who told of the wickedness of Republican rule in the Natmeg State; nor "Bounding" Beebe, who came all the way from Monticello to shout the name of his master, Hill, who ap-pointed him judge of the Court of Claims; nor Congressman Amos J. Cummings, who told funny tories and National Capitol committee-room gossip. The bright particular star of the evening was Police Justice Thomas F Grady, who lost his temper and his head, and ranted and raved at Dr. Parkhurst and the Lexow Committee's work until he swayed unsteadily on his legs. He surpassed himself in vituperative abuse of the moral forces of the community which have at last pilloried Tammany and brought it to the bar of justice. The more violent his words the letter the gang in the hall liked it. He said so much that was disgusting and brutal that even old timers, like General Sickles, turned away in disgust, while the comparatively few women in the audience blushed and looked as if they would gladly

GENERAL SICKLES IN THE CHAIR.
In the main hall General Daniel E. Sickles presided. Among the vice-presidents who were seated about him were William Steinway, E. Ellery Anderson, Joseph J. O'Donohue, David McClure, John D. 'rimmins, Theodore W. Myers and Rollin M. Mor

gan. "Big Tom" Brennan called the meeting to order and General Sickles was made chairman. General Sickles ended his introductory remarks with a slap at Mr. Cleveland. He had referred to the necessity of "getting together," and then said, with his crutch upraised: "Let us have in this city and State a united party, and let no man pretending to assume the name of Democrat, no matter how high his station may be, be responsible for a lack of that unity."

Ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut, was the first speaker. He said he came as a representative of Connecticut Democrats, who were, like their breth-ren in New-York, having a life and death struggle with the Republicans. He said he took the straight Democratic ticket as he would take a wife-for hetter or for worse. He had great pride in the record of the Democratic party since it came into power in 1882. power in 1892.

The terrible "Force bill" had been repealed by the signature of Grover Cleveland. At the mention of the President's name, there was faint applicate, and a Bowery boy shrilly whistled: "Over the Fence is Out, Boys."

and a Bowery boy shrilly whistled. "Over the Fence is Out, Hoys."

After Mr. Waller had spoken, Secretary McGoldrick read a set of resolutions, in which it was said that there was a wicked movement on foot to overthrow bemocracy, "even in the Empire State." Then came a double coat of "raffy" for Mr. Hill. Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Brown and Hugh J. Grant. The resolutions recorded Tammany's indignation at the attempt to deliver New-York City to the friends of good government. The resolutions closed with an appeal to all Democrats to "go right into" the Tammany fold in order to secure the happiness and prosperity of the whole people. Then the band played.

Ex-Congressman George M. Beebe—"Bounding Beebe." of rock-ribbed Sullivan County-was the next speaker. "For God's sake," said he, "let's git together.

Ex-Senator Charles P. McClelland, of Westchester,

git together.

Ex-Senator Charles P. McCleiland, of Westchester,
followed Mr. Beebe, and he tired about one-third
of the auditors out and sent them shuffling out of
the hall before he had finished his speech.

CLAMORING FOR GRADY. crowd began to clamor for Grady, but they got Congressman Cummings instead. He congrat-ulated Tammany on finding Grant as a running mate for Hill. The audience in one breath cheere,

mate for Hill. The audience in one breath cheered Mr. Cummings for saying that Grant was against the "boodle" Aldermen and hesides the Lexon Committee. He called Dr. Parkhurst a "Puritan like those who had made dishonest election laws in Connecticut in 1818".

Then Police Justice Grady came. The knowledge that Judge Grady had just gotten over a little ten days sesta among convival friends, frightening his relatives and upsetting work at the Tombs, was evidently known to the crowd, as a man with a deep bass voice yelled. "Six months:" upon the Judge's appearance at the front of the stage. As soon as Grady got well warmed up, he pitched into Dr. Parkhurst. The crowd was with him and the yells and groans and subdued curses which filled the air brought a lot of people in from the street. He said that Dr. Parkhurst had hardly got the mid off his country boots before he wanted to teach New-Yorkers how they should conduct them-solves.

a number of my converts were real Simon Pure
Tammanyltes."

Mrs. Pierce declared that she had experienced all the enthusiasm of a conquerer who has won a is a sneaking hypocrite and a pharlase, said the Centre-st Jurist. And then, bursting out with rage and shaking his fist at an imaginary Parkhurst, he said. "He pretends to be a spiritual guide. He pretends to emulate the Great Master, whose everyday life was one of peace and purity, but this Parkhurst comes appealing, not to your judgment or conscience, but, clothing himself in disguise, gains entrance to the lowest clives, where he was a partaker in the vilest abasements human nature can be sullty of.

Grady continued in this veln for fifteen minutes, and when he paused at length he was nearly exhausted.

ENTHUSIASM AT THE QUIGG CLUB. The Lemuel E. Quigg Campaign Club of the Fourth Election District of the XXIIId Assembly District held a rousing meeting at the club's headquarters. Seventy-eighth-st. and Amsterdam-ave., last evening. Louis Runkel was chairman and introduced as the first speaker Congresoman Quigg, who is the nominee for re-election. He pointed to the record of the Democratic party in Congress. He said that, of the Democratic party in Congress. He said that, with one exception, there was not one of them who could see two inches before his nose. That exception was "our sagactous senior Senator, David B. Hill, who saw it was raining and said to himself." I guess I will get in out of the wet.' I guess he wishes to night that he had stayed in."

Mr. Quigg then told how impossible it was for any

Democratic Congressman from New-York to get a bill through the House, showing that the Northern Democrats are at the mercy of the Southern Congressmen, who outnumber them.

"When Mr Cleveland was elected two years ago."

"When Mr Cleveland was elected two years ago."

Said Mr. Quigg, "they were singing that little dirty four, four years more," and Grover felt confident that by the time his term was up there would be no Republicans. Well, if his next years are a repetition of the past two, there will be no Democrats. Even the man who used to throw out his chest and with a striking attitude proclaim. I am a Democrat has not been heard to announce himself as such of late, unless it is in the immediate bosom of his own family."

The other speakers were Judson Lawson, nominee for Aisemply, W. M. K. Olcott, nominee for Aiderman, and Louis Runkel.

PATRIOTIC REPUBLICAN CLUB. The Patriotic Republican Club of the XXIId As-

embly District held a mass-meeting last evening at its clubhouse, No. 218 East Seventy-eighth-st. The enthusiasm in this district is intense, and even in Democratic calculations the result at the approaching election is put down as doubtful. proaching election is put down as doubtful. This club is doing a noble work in arousing the interest of the voters. At the meeting last night the club-house was found inadequate to accommodate the people gathered to hear the speakers announced people gathered to hear the speakers announced for the evening. Platforms were constructed in front of the clubhouse, from which the speakers addressed the large crowd gathered in the street in front of the building. It is estimated there were 2,000 men present. Henjamin Oppenheimer presided, and C. T. Schmitt was the secretary of the meeting. The candidates nominated by the Republican State Convention at Saratoga, also by the Committee of Seventy, were heartly indorsed. The following were the speakers. Colonel James Firman, Professor William B. Clark, Otto Kempner, John McNally, candidate for Alderman, and Joseph J. Mendel, nomince for Assembly.

DR. KORN SECURES A DAKOTA DIVORCE, Sloux Falls, S. D., Oct. 23.-Judge Andrews has granted a divorce to Dr. Abraham Korn from Julia Korn on the ground of desertion. were married in January, 1891, and lived together until June. 1895, when Mrs. Korn took the children and servants and went to her parents, named Rotholz, at No. 124 West One-hundred-and-thir-New-York. At that time the plaintiff was a health inspector in New-York City. Korn was a health inspector in New-Tork City. Rolling charges his mother-in-law with the separation. Mrs. Korn has a suit pending in New-York for separation and custody of the children. The South Dakota divorce gives the custody of the children to Dr. Korn. The New-York courts will probably not recognize the latter decree, and Dr.

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SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Korn will appeal, throwing the question into the Federal courts. This case will bring the validity of South Dakota divorces to a test for the first

A MEXICAN REVOLUTIONIST KIDNAPP

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 23.-Victor L. Ochos. the Mexican revolutionist, who led the campaign against the Mexican Government in the State of against the Mexican Government in the State of Chihuahua a year ago, committing many crimes, has been kidnapped. He was captured about a week ago at Fort Stockton, west of here, and placed in jail to await trial in the United States Court for violation of the neutrality laws. This morning, about 3 o'clock, a band of masked men forced an entrance into the jail, took Ochoa out and carried him away toward Mexico. A party started in pursuit as soon as it was light enough to follow the trail.

EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL, Hartford, Conn., Oct. 23 .- Another large congre-

gation greeted Bishop Williams in Christ Church this afternoon when he rose to preside over the third day's session of the Episcopal Missionary Council. An address was made by Bishop Whitaker, of Pennsylvania. Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, and Bishop Worthington, of Nebraska, discussed "Associate Missions." "Lay Helpers and Missions" was presented by Bishop Thomas, of Kansas, and was discussed by Bishop Johnston, of Western Kansas. Bishop Garrett, of Northern Kansas, spoke on the "Women's Auxiliary"; Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, on "Work Among the Colored Race," and Bishop Coxe, of Western New-York, on "Work Among the Jews." Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, made an address upon the American Church Missionary Society. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the bishops and visiting clergymen and laymen went out to Trinity College, where a reception was given by President G. Williamson Smith and the members of the faculty. this afternoon when he rose to preside over the

WANTED FOR MONTGOMERY GIBB'S MURDER. Albany, Oct. 22.—The Assistant Superintendent of Police of Buffalo came to Albany to-day with papers furnished by the Eric County District Attorney asking for a requisition on the Governor of Ohio for the surrender of Clarence Robinson, who is in custody in Cleveland charged with the murder of Montgomery Gibbs in Buffalo last April. The papers were issued by Governor Flower